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- (3) Provide for the foreign air carrier to ensure that cargo is screened or inspected as set forth in its security program.
- (b) When required by TSA, each foreign air carrier must submit in a form and manner acceptable to TSA—
- (1) Information identified in its security program regarding an applicant to be a known shipper or a known shipper; and

(2) Corrections and updates to the information upon learning of a change to the information specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

[71 FR 30512, May 26, 2006]

Subpart D—Threat and Threat Response

§ 1546.301 Bomb or air piracy threats.

No foreign air carrier may land or take off an airplane in the United States after receiving a bomb or air piracy threat against that airplane, unless the following actions are taken:

- (a) If the airplane is on the ground when a bomb threat is received and the next scheduled flight of the threatened airplane is to or from a place in the United States, the foreign air carrier ensures that the pilot in command is advised to submit the airplane immediately for a security inspection and an inspection of the airplane is conducted before the next flight.
- (b) If the airplane is in flight to a place in the United States when a bomb threat is received, the foreign air carrier ensures that the pilot in command is advised immediately to take the emergency action necessary under the circumstances and a security inspection of the airplane is conducted immediately after the next landing.
- (c) If information is received of a bomb or air piracy threat against an airplane engaged in an operation specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the foreign air carrier ensures that notification of the threat is given to the appropriate authorities of the State in whose territory the airplane is located or, if in flight, the appropriate authorities of the State in whose territory the airplane is to land.

[67 FR 8377, Feb. 22, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 30513, May 26, 2006]

Subpart E—Screener Qualifications When the Foreign Air Carrier Conducts Screening

§1546.401 Applicability of this subpart.

- (a) Foreign air carrier screening. This subpart applies when the foreign air carrier is conducting inspections as provided in §1546.207(c).
- (b) Current screeners. As used in this subpart, "current screener" each individual who first performed screening functions before the date the foreign air carrier must begin use of the new screener training program provided by TSA. Until November 19, 2002, each current screener must comply with §1546.403. Until November 19, 2002, each foreign air carrier must apply §1546.403 for each current screener. On and after November 19, 2002, each current screener must comply with §§ 1546.405 through 1546.411, and each foreign air carrier must comply with §§ 1546.405 through 1546.411 for such individuals.
- (c) New screeners. As used in this subpart, "new screener" means each individual who first performs screening functions on and after TSA orders the foreign air carrier to begin use of the new screener training program provided by TSA. Each foreign air carrier must apply §§ 1546.405 through 1546.411 for new screeners.

§ 1546.403 Current screeners.

The foreign air carrier must ensure that each current screener it uses to perform screening functions meet the qualifications and training standards set forth in its security program. This section is no longer effective on and after November 19, 2002.

§ 1546.405 New screeners: Qualifications of screening personnel.

(a) No individual subject to this subpart may perform a screening function unless that individual has the qualifications described in §\$1546.405 through 1546.411. No foreign air carrier may use such an individual to perform a screening function unless that person complies with the requirements of §\$1546.405 through 1546.411.

- (b) A screener must have a satisfactory or better score on a screener selection test administered by TSA.
- (c) A screener must be a citizen of the United States.
- (d) A screener must have a high school diploma, a General Equivalency Diploma, or a combination of education and experience that TSA has determined to be sufficient for the individual to perform the duties of the position.
- (e) A screener must have basic aptitudes and physical abilities including color perception, visual and aural acuity, physical coordination, and motor skills to the following standards:
- (1) Screeners operating screening equipment must be able to distinguish on the screening equipment monitor the appropriate imaging standard specified in the foreign air carrier's security program.
- (2) Screeners operating any screening equipment must be able to distinguish each color displayed on every type of screening equipment and explain what each color signifies.
- (3) Screeners must be able to hear and respond to the spoken voice and to audible alarms generated by screening equipment at an active screening location.
- (4) Screeners who perform physical searches or other related operations must be able to efficiently and thoroughly manipulate and handle such baggage, containers, cargo, and other objects subject to screening.
- (5) Screeners who perform pat-downs or hand-held metal detector searches of individuals must have sufficient dexterity and capability to thoroughly conduct those procedures over an individual's entire body.
- (f) A screener must have the ability to read, speak, and write English well enough to—
- (1) Carry out written and oral instructions regarding the proper performance of screening duties;
- (2) Read English language identification media, credentials, airline tickets, documents, air waybills, invoices, and labels on items normally encountered in the screening process;
- (3) Provide direction to and understand and answer questions from

English-speaking individuals undergoing screening; and

- (4) Write incident reports and statements and log entries into security records in the English language.
- (g) At locations outside the United States that are the last point of departure to the United States, and where the foreign air carrier has operational control over a screening function, the foreign air carrier may use screeners who do not meet the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section. At such locations the foreign air carrier may use screeners who are not United States citizens.

§ 1546.407 New screeners: Training, testing, and knowledge of individuals who perform screening functions.

- (a) Training required. Before performing screening functions, an individual must have completed initial, recurrent, and appropriate specialized training as specified in this section and the foreign air carrier's security program. No foreign air carrier may use any screener, screener in charge, or checkpoint security supervisor unless that individual has satisfactorily completed the required training. This paragraph does not prohibit the performance of screening functions during onthe-job training as provided §1544.409(b).
- (b) Use of training programs. Training for screeners must be conducted under programs provided by TSA. Training programs for screeners-in-charge and checkpoint security supervisors must be conducted in accordance with the foreign air carrier's security program.
- (c) Classroom instruction. Each screener must complete at least 40 hours of classroom instruction or successfully complete a program that TSA determines will train individuals to a level of proficiency equivalent to the level that would be achieved by such classroom instruction.
- (d) *Screener readiness test*. Before beginning on-the-job training, a screener trainee must pass the screener readiness test prescribed by TSA.
- (e) On-the-job training and testing. Each screener must complete at least 60 hours of on-the-job training and must pass an on-the-job training test